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ce sentiment is apparently makome progress in Austria.

The Breslau and Goeben ventured t to see if the British navy was re. It was.

At a single bound, Dr. Garfield has ne a more widely-advertised man an the colonel.

Developments indicate that the bol- Lakes. iki are not so pacific as we had n led to suppose.

ofit-sharing is a good slogan for in the settlement of nearly all ts of labor troubles.

Von Hertling may be ill enough to ce in the situation. The ex-exarina is said to have be-

ual in Europe just now. Congress will this week endeavor to

ke up the fuel deficiency by incasing the output of hot air.

no shall get most of the stars. Ecrensky is said to be preparing a Cataline "comeback." Signs,

wever, do not seem propitious. Germany would prefer that the self-

ination of peoples be expressed the presence of German bayonts. Most every day now some New York

orce bill." In Texas they manifest a disposi-

to do their bit by stealing liberty inds, if they can't get them in any

any continues to indulge in verbal charges upon the troops in France, and mericans generally.

ne, he has discovered that the ation of the railroads of the coun-

sed-too much, perhaps by the sping way in which things are

West Virginia courts take themes seriously. We note that one of m has just ordered ex-Gov. Glassto jail for contempt.

It would be well for any wayfaring to watch out for the spikes if Cobb should forget he is not on e bases and run amuck.

Wilson opposes creation of minister munitions.-Headline. He would ch prefer the creation of munitions ut the accompanying minister.

It is to be earnestly hoped that chmen may be able to avoid any rnal political explosions until the fun is expelled from their borders.

spending all travel would be one ay of relieving congestion. So, likecise, cutting the man to fit the gar-

Andrew Jackson is said to have deed, speaking of officeholders, that w die and none resign. However, ongressman Houston announces his urpose to quit.

Germany promptly found numerous betitutes. Late reports indicate, wever, that there is now a shortce in substitutes.

If suffrage is a favor, we may well te its granting to women, or wait of the women themselves-a majority-want it. But if it is a right in-herent in democracy?

Con. Pershing is engaged to be mar- ta Expositor: ried. Gen. Sarrail, recently recalled ently married a young nurse.

iong Mayor Hylan, Joseph Caillaux.

idional amendments. 000,000 powder plant in its neighborwinter the danger of blowing up the ment, and now the boys of Robertson Straws show the way the wind is they nearly all break down. Some which will serve only to rake up the particulars as to where he would begin old squabbles of the shipping board.

WHAT THREW INDUSTRY OUT OF GEAR.

shortage of coal?

As a matter of fact, more coal was million more tons of anthracite and 42,000,000 tons more of bituminous including, in some cases, even our coal were mined in this country in the year just closed. A total of 600,-000,000 tons were produced.

Bituminous mine labor worked 250 days in 1917, against 230 days in 1916, and 202 days in 1905. There has been labor trouble, but, as seen, it has not been so serious.

The mines made the showing above cited, despite the fact, too, that they had lost 40,000 men to the army and distribution, and labor also suffers. 30,000 more men to other industries according to the Black Diamond. Also they have produced more coal despite

We read stories of trains of coal cars being held up here and there because of the congestion in transportation. But, even before the roads were taken over by the government, the presidents of the systems had compiled figures to show that more freight was hauled in 1917 than is any previous year.

According to the Marine Record, last year was the banner season, also, in the coal movement on the Great

Only about 18,000,000 tons of our coal has been exported. This is blacksmith found out how to use anscarcely 3 per cent. of the total mined. So this could not have produced the present condition.

All the trouble has not been a decreased production or failure to move It would make very little dif- the coal, though local congestion at places-for instance, 256,000 tons held up on the docks at Staten Island waiting barges to carry them over the pels great hotels across the deep. me demented. But that is nothing bay to New York City—have added to

The shortage, according to statisticians, is due almost entirely to the needs. There was enormous demand great expansion of war industries. While we have produced and distributed more coal than usual, the in-

It is a merry race between the big crease was not sufficient, due to the ues and the draft boards as to enormous demand. Rich, powerful and highly organized

as is our country, it has not proven ordination. equal to the strain represented in the proven sufficient. Government regu- very costly. lation of the price, also, has compelled hat the south was saved from the would have been a larger increase. part in the war, and in the future we Priority orders and blue tickets applied to the railroads have confused congestion of traffic.

And so it has happened that hunto leave port because of lack of generation.

COSTLY EXTRAVAGANCE. order to finance and win the war, the San Francisco Chronicle recently de-

"The cost of state and local governter government. The newly elected mayor of New York began by calling use a city automobile to take him to tunity and a method.

tainly a chance for such savings," but probably true, every one of them. nous old guard players, the inter- Senator Aldrich once asserted that the ng announcement is made that government at Washington could be Connie Mack will probably hold on to efficiently run at a saving of \$300,000,-000 a year, but nobody seemed to want to try the experiment. It is also noted that the Chronicle, in the above ex-

waste at the same time. We cannot \$13,304.

increasing the number and quality of

"White county's new demonstration m the Balkans, is also said to have agent will be ready to aid our farm- Probably the New York World did ers and stockmen and all should join not know the president was behind haps he will later Jaborate upon it. chairman of the United States shipping hands with him to make his work a and responsible for the fuel order Briefly speaking, he purposes a reduc-New York papers seem to divide grand success. Some of our men of when it declared that "President Wiltention and space about equally means should do as men so situated son should not lose an hour in nulliin other counties have done. Neil tying the Garfield order. That done, Dr. Garfield and the proposed consti- Glenn, of Springfield, gave to a num- his next duty is to remove Mr. Garher of boys of Robertson county, a few field and find a fuel administrator who years ago, a pure-bred gilt upon con- measures up to the job." dition the boy would care for her percelating the location of a \$60,- and breed her to a pure-bred and The Anthony amendment has not give him as early as possible two yet been adopted-even by congress-Sufety suggests, however, that gilts of the first litter. He gave these but democrats are forming a "wombe placed far enough away to ob- in turn to other boys under like agree-, an's advisory democratic committee."

Why have industry, business, trans- | bunker coal. One hundred and sixty portation, shipping and our energetic of the 180 schools of Brooklyn are prosecution of the war been thrown closed. A majority of the homes and out of gear to such an extent by a apartment houses and many office buildings were out of fuel. Industries were shutting down even before the produced in 1917 than in 1916. Ten order of the administrator. And now we are trying out the holiday plan.

> It is a page in our economic history that will not be read with pride hereafter.

It shows that in converting our in dustries into factories for war goods we shall have to look further ahead.

The proposed cure seems to be reduction in production. But whenever the factory wheels cease to turn that much wealth is withdrawn from Coal may become abundant, but the danger is that some other shortage

will develop. The order was issued because of served in a truly patriotic spirit, and it seems to be giving the needed re-

vivid lesson. A century ago coal was used little as fuel. Big, open fireplaces, heaped up with wood on andirons, furnished heat for one room in a home. Other rooms were cold. There was a big business in warming pans. The few industries used charcoal. Gradually bituminous coal came into use, and finally a smart Pennsylvania thracite in his forge. The world has been reorganized on a coal basis. As much as anything else it has enabled millions of people to live crowded in cities. It has been the power producer for the myriad wheels of industry. It speeds the Twentieth Century Limited and other fast trains. It pro-

Then came the war and the Germans deprived France and Belgium of fuel. England had to supply those on us for munitions to aid Italy and

After all, it isn't so strange. Ours in any important particular and the to do it." whole machine is thrown out of co-

Perhaps some day, after the war is production of goods for a six-billion- over, and we study these questions dollar-a-year export, much of these more calmly, we may also conclude goods being munitions of war. Even that the effort to regulate business the increased coal supply hasn't may be carried to an extreme that is

But the United States has plenty of many of the smaller operators to this essential material in the ground. cease mining coal; otherwise there We shall produce enough to do our shall be better prepared. Waterpower, "white coal," also, especially through officials and finally led to a complete this region, will help to solve the needs of the future.

It is estimated that there is enough dreds of ships, some of them with coal to last the world 500 to 800 years. United States troops on board, others Sometime scientists will have to lowith valuable munitions, are unable cate some substitute, but not in this

> all pure-bred, and they sing Mr. Have we a Nell Glenn in White

The plan and work of Mr. Glenn ments can be greatly reduced if we exemplification of practical patriot- recommend such changes in the laws care to do it. We have men in this city, if we could elect them, which ism. It is a plan worthy of statewide a she may think beneficial or necessary. we probably could not, who could run -even countrywide-adoption. In In common with most students of gov-

what it now costs, and give us a bet- like to know how many counties in characterized by careful consideration Tennessee have men of such helpful rather than by multiplicity of number together the heads of departments and public spirit. We believe there are The attention of the people is prinotifying them that they must cut out many who only require an opportunity marily occupied with the prosecution the luxury in their offices, no commis- before performing such high-minded of the great war in which the country sioner to have a large suite of rooms, public service. Here is an oppor- is engaged and Mr. Peay rightly thinks

and from his office, or work three "Hog rally days" are being held to propitious time for the agitation of hours a day instead of eight hours, discuss plans for stimulating meat numerous side issues which have litwith two hours out for lunch, and production. Hogs mature much the or no bearing upon present emermust discharge every unnecessary quicker than cattle, hence the seememploye in their departments. We ing emphasis on hogs. Mr. Glenn had takes the position, and The News have not heard that any of these already worked out a private sort o things have been done, but in that rally scheme of his own which works city and ours and others there is cer- admirably. There's no copyright on it. If other philanthropists in the country have nothing better in mind- paramount domestic issue in Tennes-The foregoing are significant words, and want to do a helpful bit—they see this year. That financial affairs can adopt this method without in- of the state are in a most unfortunate fringement.

GOOD WORK.

During the past four years the Chamber of Commerce of Chattanooga curate knowledge of our financial tract, doubts if a man, who would has brought twenty-three factories to status and the steps which led up to it. save San Francisco money, could be Chattanooga, representing an invest. This portion of his address should be elected. It is doubtful, all right, but ment of \$2,285,000 and employing read-more than once-and carefully it is a sad commentary on our de- nearly 1,200 men. Such has been the studied. The figures are extremely inmocracy and capacity for self-govern- work largely of the industrial bureau teresting and, to our thinking, hopeful of the chamber under the aggressive in that they demonstrate such wide As the Chronicle appropriately re- management of C. W. Howard. Hal F. possibilities of reform. For one thing marks, we cannot borrow money Wiltse, the efficient secretary of the they effectually dispose of the superabroad. We must presecute the war chamber of commerce, has compiled figfrom the taxes and savings of our ures showing that the total cost of opown country. We cannot save and erating the industrial bureau was only

spend our earnings and still have All the officers and members of the them, any more than we can eat our Chamber of Commerce and Mr. Howcake and still have it. Save and win ard especially are to be congratulated the war. And, paraphrasing Allan G. on the splendid showing made. When will be called on to furnish their portion of the material for building the The following account of a rather destroyed structures and repairing the novel but very practical method of waste. As the industrial center of a region so well adapted to cheap manu-A report is printed in Paris that meat animals is taken from the Spar- facture our industrial bureau will, no no doubt, secure many more concerns

RED GUARD CONTROLS.

But for that part of the army which remains mobilized, the bolsheviki could not successfully prorogue the constituent assembly and keep the reins of government in their own hands. The Red Guard are now the rulers of Russias Emperors of Rome were set up and deposed at the caprice of the Pretorian guard. Evidently it has its prototype in modern history. The fact is the whole strength

of the maximalist movement in Russia has been the combination of its elements, composing the workmen of the cities and the soldiers under arms. The peasants were afterward added, but they have never been as sympathetic. As soon as the constituent assembly was elected it was evident that if it were permitted apparent necessity and is being ob- to meet and remain in session powe would pass from Trotzky and Lenine. The latter now dewere on an old apportionment and not fair to the workmen and soldiers. What reasons they may give will not be considered important. The only question now is will the masses of the Russian people submit to this government of force, rather than a government of their representative delegates? If they do, the incident proceed to negotiate some sort of ducted into office, a peace with Germany and its al-

But there is no indication that the constituent assembly was of different mind from the bolsheviki on important questions. The correspondent of the London Daily News says: "Russia, judging from Friday's meeting, is fairly unanimous regarding what it wants. The question is less is a complex civilization. Disturb it what is to be done than who is

Today's dispatches indicate cluded a peace treaty with the central powers. This will make the latter even more overbearing to the Russian delegates.

MR. PEAY'S ADDRESS.

In a letter to the democrats of Tenare printed elsewhere in this paper. Hon. Austin Peay outlines the platform on which he will seek election to the governorship of the state. It is a carefully prepared document and worthy of study by those interested in improving financial conditions in Tennessee. We shall notice a few of his suggestions, treating them serially.

Mr. Peay begins his announcement with a discussion of the duties of gov-In the course of an editorial empha- Glenn's, praise. All the security or ernor which is sane and appropriate. o far as Director-General McAdoo sizing the importance—the necessity backing required was the boy's word. In its course, he avows his conviction dence of wise or effecient government. that it is the province of the governor to keep the legislature informed as to our city government for two-thirds of common with the Expositor we should ernment he is of opinion that additional

> the present is not an opportune or gencies in the state or country. He form of our fiscal system, so that revenues may meet expenditures, is the

An analysis of the state's fiscal situation by Mr. Peay discloses a pretty acit was the loss of the revenue from liquor licenses which precipitated the state's financial embarrassment. It is shown that \$1,053,405.21 was the high water mark of collections from priviliges of all sorts during the regime of the saloon, whereas the collections from priviliges for 1916 amounts to \$1 .-373,629.77, an increase of more than \$200,000 with no liquor revenue included. Ex-Gov. Frazier recently made a similar statement to the writer.

The suggestion of remedies by Mr. Peay for our annually recurring and Briefly speaking, he purposes a reduc-tion of expenses by a process of climi-nation of unnecessary officials and exnation of unnecessary officials and expenditures and a development of our sources of revenue without increasing the tax burden upon those who are now contributing their contributing the progress of the nation's shipbuilding program. The letter was made public, in Washington. It will be impossible, he said, to keep up with the destruction by U-tooats. contributing their just share of the load. This sounds good, but it is formerly vice-chairman of the board, have been in Washington several days expecting to be called by the comdate will subscribe to this formula. It mittee.
There has been some reluctance, is too general. It is right here that he

and how far he would go would make very interesting reading. This would also furnish an issue upon which to commit candidates for the legislature. We hope Mr. Peay may find occasion to further develop this point at an early

We thoroughly approve what is said respecting the evils of local legislation, and especially that feature of it which consists of authorization of community bond issues which pile up burdensome debts with inadequate provisions for payment. Taking our charitable institutions and our state highways out of politics and putting them in the control of non-partisan experts is another distinctly progressive recommendation offered by Mr. Peay. His remarks about roads, schools and workingmen's compensation are rather perfunctory, developing nothing of especial interest. The same is more or less true of his objection to the multi-

plication of criminal statutes. It is correctly assumed by Mr. Peay we think, that the liquor juestion is no longer an issue of importance in Tennessee. He very frankly confesses clares that the assembly districts that he doubted the propriety and efficacy of prohibition but recognizes that the people did not. He explains that federal legislation has done much to aid the "drying up" process and has relieved the state of much of its resposibility in the premises. He thinks we might safely forego the vexatious search and seizure of the baggage of interstate travelers. Mr. Peay is of opinion that there will be no serious opposition to the ratification of the prowill not have proved hurtful to hibition amendment and assume that the soviets and they will likely it will be consummated before he is in-

He fails to declare his position on suffrage, an omission which will have to be made up.

Declarations for consistent enforce ment of the law for the elimination petty politics from his administration and the pledge, if elected, to seek no other office while governor, are all highly commendable. Taken alto, gether, the impression made upon us by the reading of Mr. Peay's letter is distinctly favorable. There are some matters of importance which are omitted from it, but, in the main we agree with him that the people canthat the Ukraine republic, with its not- and will not-intelligently con-25,000,000 people, have con-sider a bewilderment of issues at this

CAPT. WALTER CLYDE WILKEY. Perhaps up man had a more intimate

knowledge of the Tennessee river and its relations to the business interests of Chattanooga than Capt, Walter Clyde Wilkey, whose sudden deatl. occurred Sunday night at his home in this city. He began life on the river at the age of seventeen years, at his native home, Kingston, Roans county, as a watchman on one of the old-time boats that plied the historic stream in the early days soon after the Civil war and had maintained an intimate connection up to the hour of his death. He had filled all stations on the steamers in the trade and finally rose to the position of general manager of the Tennessee Navigation company, successor of the Tennessee Transportation company, of which he was appointed receiver way back in the early eighties. He was a captain on one of Senator Jacob Gallinger, Senator Reed the boats of the old company and when Smoot, Senator James Watson and

his death. He enjoyed the wide acquaintance not only of rivermen, but farmers and shippers who used the river as a means of transportation, and his friendship waslimited alone to his circle of acquaintance. His thorough knowledge of the river and shipping conditions enabled him to become a factor in securing water rates for freight shipped by rail to Chattanooga, and hence his work during the past half century has been of inestimable value to Chattanooga and her business interests. He was a man of modest and retiring disposition, but possessed indomintable energy and he was never too busy to assist those in need. He was a consistent member of the Centenary M. E. church, South, and a regular attendant upon its services and a supporter of

His life was an example worthy of emulation and he will be solely missed along the walks of men ' He was ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in need and a word of encouragement to those in distress.

He was of that type of good men whose lights shine out on the pathway of life as a guilding star to others, and his death brought to many a heart a shadow of sadness and a touch of deep

of waterpower in Chattanooga saved many industries and their employes from shut-down.

IMPOSSIBLE TO KEEP UP WITH U-BOATS

(Daily Marine Record.)
The statement that America's lack

THE JARR FAMILY

By Roy L. McCardell

When Mrs. Jarr called, Mrs. Rangle was not too ill to receive her friend. In fact, she was wearing a beautiful new embroidered kimono and had her hair done up a nearly were to too low but what the convalescent could also hear them. "But that may not be due to her complexion; it may be the crude shade of the wrap she is wearing."

kimono and had her hair done up so neatly—evidently the result of a recent visit of a recent visit of a recent visit of the neighborhood hairdresser—that Mrs. Jarr felt as though she had been trapped. But Mrs. Jarr had her revenge. She resolved not to be aware of the new kimono or to even ask if it had been a bargain at an auction sale or the gift of a friend returning from the Orient. Mrs. Jarr also felt a grim satisfaction that she had not brought flowers.

"I intended stopping in at the florist's and bringing you some roses," remarked Mrs. Jarr, "but I don't think flowers are proper in the sickroom, and then they are so suggestive of fuerals—for even if you are convalescent, my dear, you might have a relapse. Who knows?"

"Oh, don't say that, please!" said Mrs. Rangle. "I am so afraid of a relapse." And she placed her hand against her side as though in pain. But it really was that Mrs. Jarr's eyes might reat on the embroidered flight of storks—not symbolic in the case of Mrs. Rangle's indisposition, however."

"Dr. Smerk." Mrs. Rangle went on "says my case is a most remarkable one. I don't seem physically ill, and yet he says it is a nervous reflex cor. "This was a double fap, so to speak, for the kimono.

"We wour take off our furs or rub-ter," says my case is a feet in the patient, say with the reward of the patient, period the minor of the says the say the say the say the say the say are say the say and the revous reflex or selexions, and interrupting Mrs. Jarr's and went on the doorbell rang, halting Mrs. Rangle's description of her nervous reflexions that such a kimono must have cost \$50 if it cost a cent. "Will you go see who it is, my dear." Said Mrs. Rangle, spitchilly. "They are very rare and cost—""

Mrs. Jarr went to the door with another nervous reflection, the nervous reflection, the nervous reflection, the nervous reflection, the nervous reflection that the stupled maid had demitted her and that she was not at the stupled maid wast difficulties. The says the says the says the says the says the

all upset, you poor dear," said Mrs. Sope, "You won't mind if we don't kiss you—not that I think it's infeckiss you—not that I think it's infectious, you know. But sick people the radesman.

Neither was it tradesmen this time. It was Mrs. Sope and Mrs. Bopp, the atter a lady from Brooklyn.

"Is she better?" whispered the new-omers, in tense and tragic voices.

"She appears so, but you never can wise will be a single cried for five minutes after they were gone, and told Mrs. Jarr that she (Mrs. Jarr) was her only real, sweet and sympathetic friend, and if she (Mrs. Rangle) died, Mrs. Jarr would be willed the kimono. admitted her and that she was not a It was Mrs. Sope and Mrs. Bopp, the latter a lady from Brooklyn.
"Is she better?" whispered the new-comers, in tense and tragic voices.

Denman's letter was in response to a suggestion of Chairman Fletcher that he indicate what he would testify to if he were called.

other nervous reflection, the nervous reflection that the stupid maid had

tradesman. Neither was it tradesmen this time

The former chairman took occasion to absolve himself, and Goethals, like wise, from any blame for the loss of fifteen large ships which were permit-ted to slip out of American shipyards before the commandeering orders were

put into effect.

Two members of congress, whom he will name, were responsible, he said, Referring to ravages of the U-boats, Denman said: "I will show that, despite the ability shown by the present board in carry-

ing out our policies, the grave shortage of tonnage now existing probably will increase instead of decrease during the TO THE EDITOR

(Communications in this department represent the visws of the writers. All matters of sublic interest may be dis-cussed orjefly.)

Has It Come to Stay?

Editor The News:
Will the control and operation of the railroads of this nation ever be returned to private ownership? This snowball, it will get bigger the far-ther it goes, at least until it is set-tled and settled right.* Some very learned, standstill statesmen, like the boats of the old company and when its affairs became entangled the courts selected Capt. Wilkey to straighten them out. His business ability displayed in this receivership was roosnized by his associates in the new company and he was placed at the helm of a position he retained up to the time of his death.

Smoot, Senator James Watson and others, that even the world war has not awakened out of their Rip Van Winkie sleep, say, in effect, that the government that is really controlled by the people cannot successfully operate the railroads, hence they must shortly be returned to the control of the "private car executives" of the "special privilege age," While some forward-looking statesman like Senator Hiram Johnson, of Califorknit while she talks .- Buffalo Expres Senator Hiram Johnson, of Califor-nia; Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, and others declare that the operation and control of the mighty transporta-tion lines of this country by the government is permanent. There are many other successful men of prominence in the commercial world and in the field of progressive thinking that most emphatically say that the gays

of the privately-controlled railroads in the United States have gone over the dam never to return.

Theodore H. Price, a widely-known authority on matters pertaining to business and finance, says: "I be-lieve that government operation of the railways has come to stay."

It is very likely that there will be

several rounds of political battle staged in the United States senate between the standpatters and progressives before the final chapter is read sives before the final chapter is read into the record pertaining to the railroad question. The fur is likely to fiy and fiy high. Oh, what a great surprise it is to some of the grand old standpatters and reactionaries that have lived on until the present day has dawned bringing such tremendous chapter.

servatively conservative political leaders of other days get powerfully nervous to see such things taking place as is now being written in the history, but in the fullness of time these things had to come to pass. No party could stop them, nobody on earth could keep back the tide. I ould say to our good conservative ends: "Don't get unduly excited. God lives and the people will control the governments of the earth in all the days that are to come, and that part of the earth's surface (nearly three-fourths of it) covered by water shall be absolutely free to manking everywhere." C. A. DAGLEY.

GOVERNMENT WILL CONTROL CAPITAL

Washington at Work on Draft of Bill Which Will Establish Priorities of Credits. (Daily Iron Trade Record.)

establish regulation of all private se curities have been announced at Washington. Legislation is being drafted by administration officials in conference with leaders in congress, which will authorize the treasury department to license each individual se-curity issue, and to refuse approval to enterprises regarded as nonessential to the conduct of the war.

This step on the part of the govern-ment was forecast in the Daily Iron Trade and Metal Market report Nov. 20 in an article based on an interview with a financial authority. As was predicted at that time by the author-ity quoted, the exercise of the new

function will be assigned to the federal reserve board or some agency created by it, which will pass on the priority of capital needs.

The result of the government's un-dertaking would be far-reaching. Not only bonds, stocks and other securi-ties of big corporations would be affected, but building operations on a small scale probably would feel the ef-fect of the tightening of capital. The government would have a tight grip on the securities market, with power to indicate into which business ventures capital should be placed and for which it should be withheld until the war's end.

Urge Improvement Halt, As a collateral plan, formation of a government corporation to absorb any of the approved stock or cond issues. has been agreed upon tentatively. A preliminary step, now being consid-ered at the White House, is issuance of a proclamation calling on gover-nors and legislatures of all states and county, city or other local officials, to cease making expenditures for public improvements not absolutely necessary, and to refuse building or other per-mits, as far as possible, to private construction not contributing directly to prosecution of the war.

FLECKS OF SUNLIGHT.

Agent-This apartment is suitable or a physician. Kicker—Show me something cheap, suitable for a patient.-Judge.

"The Chinese pay all their debts on New Year's Day."
"Maybe that's better than paying a

Joggins-My wife's learned to talk while she knits.. Boggins—Huh! My wife learned to

on the floor. That woman's a bru-nette; I heard he married a blonde." "Oh, he did; but she dyed."-People's Home Journal. Egotistical Author-Of course, you are familiar with my books?
Clubman—On the contrary, I have

"There's Hicks and his wife out

only a nodding acquaintence.-Louis Globe-Democrat. "You believe in freedom of speech?" "Yes, but I don't let people insuit me or use objectional language in my own home if I can help it."—Detroit Free

Teacher-Now., Robert, can you tell me how a bat hangs with his head downward? Bobby-Please, miss, do you mean a

chimney bat or an acrobat?-Boston "And why do you want to sell your nightshirt, Pat?" "Well, what good is it to me now when I've got me new job of night

watchman an' sleep in the daytime?"— New York Globe. "You say you had a letter from your soldier son and that he said an army mule kicked him?"

"Yes."
"Where did the mule kick him?"
"Somewhere in France."—Baltimore

Perry's Niagara.
(Philadelphia Inquirer.)
If a bill which has been introduced by Senator Penrose becomes a law the city of Erie and the state of

Pennsylvania will come into possession of a novel memorial to Commodore Perry. It is planned to preserve the brig Niagara for the edication of the present and future generations. It was from this vessel that Perry sent his celebrated message: "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

The Niagara is now in the harbor of

Erie, where it is fast going into de-cay. The Penrose bill makes a modest appropriation for its repair, preserva-tion and care. The city of Erie is to Niagara is to be set in a concrete basin, with a gangway leading to the shore. Also all of the historic relics re-Perry are to be collected and exhibited on the brig.

Breaking the News. (Newport Plain Talk.)

Gov. Rye announces he will not be a candidate himself and the woods are full of aspirants for his old shoes. among them being Austin Peay, of ville; Judge Roberts, of Livingston; Ed Albright, of Galatin, W. R. Crabtree, of Chattanooga; Thad A. Cox, of Johnson City, and several others.